Table 1—Minimum emergency venting capacity in cubic feet: free air/hour (14.7  $LB/IN^2A$  and 60 °F)—Continued

Exposed	Cubic feet free	Exposed	Cubic feet free
square feet 1	air per hour	area square feet 1	air per hour
140	136,200	750	540,000
160	152,100	800	569,000
180	168,200	850	597,000
200	184,000	900	621,000
225	199,000	950	656,000
250	219,500	1,000	685,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Interpolate for intermediate sizes.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 47477, Nov. 14, 1990]

#### § 64.65 Vacuum relief device.

- (a) Each MPT that is designed for an external pressure of less than 7.5 psig must have a vacuum relief device.
- (b) A vacuum relief device for an MPT must—  $\,$
- (1) Open at an external pressure of not less than 3 psig; and
- (2) Have an opening with a cross-section of 0.44 square inch or more.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

## § 64.67 Shutoff valve.

A shutoff valve may not be located—
(a) Between the tank opening and pressure relief device; or

(b) On the discharge side of the pressure relief device.

# § 64.69 Location of the pressure relief device.

A pressure relief device must be-

- (a) Accessible for inspection and repair before stowage of the tank; and
- (b) Attached so that escaping gas does not impinge on the tank or framework.

# §64.71 Marking of pressure relief devices.

A pressure relief device must be plainly and permanently marked with the—

- (a) Set pressure rating;
- (b) Rated flow capacity expressed as cubic feet of standard air (60 °F 14.7 psia) per minute and the pressure at which the flow capacity is determined;
- (c) Manufacturer's name and identifying number; and
- (d) Pipe size of inlet.

# Subpart D [Reserved]

# Subpart E—Periodic Inspections and Tests of MPTs

# § 64.77 Inspection and test.

For the handling and stowage requirements in §98.30–3 of this chapter, each MPT must pass the following inspections and tests conducted by the owner or the owner's representative:

- (a) Pressure relief and vacuum relief devices must be inspected one time or more during each 12 month period of service in accordance with §64.79.
- (b) An MPT must be inspected during the 30 months before any month in which it is in service in accordance with §64.81.
- (c) An MPT must pass a hydrostatic test in accordance with §64.83 during the 60 months before any month in which it is in service.
- (d) After each welded repair, an MPT must pass a hydrostatic test in accordance with §64.83.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

## § 64.79 Inspection of pressure and vacuum relief device.

- (a) The inspection of the pressure and vacuum relief device required in §64.77(a) must include—
- (1) Disassembling;
- (2) A visual inspection for defective parts; and
- (3) A test of the accuracy of the pressure setting.
- (b) If the pressure and vacuum relief valve passes the inspection required in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or his representative may attach to the device a metal tag containing the date of the inspection.

## § 64.81 30-month inspection of an MPT.

- (a) The 30-month inspection of an MPT required in 64.77(b) must include—
- (1) An internal and external examination for—
  - (i) Corrosion;
  - (ii) Cracking of base material; and
  - (iii) Weld defects; and
- (2) A visual inspection for defective parts and a manual operation of the